Introduced by Senator Burton (Principal coauthor: Senator Polanco) (Coauthor: Senator Karnette)

(Coauthors: Senators Escutia, Haynes, and Karnette) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Baugh, Cardoza, and Granlund)

February 26, 1999

An act to amend Section 43104 of, and to add Sections 39027.3 and 43105.5 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 27156 of the Vehicle Code, relating to air relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 1146, as amended, Burton. Motor vehicles: pollution control devices.
- (1) Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement emission standards for new motor vehicles to control emissions from those vehicles.

This bill would require a motor vehicle manufacturer to provide, with respect to any motor vehicle and motor vehicle engine sold, specified information and tools to persons engaged in the business of service, repair, manufacture, or remanufacture of emissions-related motor vehicle parts, as defined. The bill would require the state board to assemble a panel of arbitrators to resolve individual disputes regarding the availability and cost of the information and tools.

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This bill would require the state board, for all motor vehicles certified in accordance with specified test procedures, to adopt regulations that would require motor vehicle manufacturers to take specified actions to make available information relating to motor vehicle emissions monitoring and testing, and diagnostic systems, as prescribed. The bill would require that those regulations allow for the imposition of reasonable business conditions as a condition of disclosure requirements covering confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information.

The bill would require the executive officer of the state board, if he or she obtains credible evidence of a motor vehicle manufacturer's failure comply to with any requirements imposed by those regulations, to issue a notice of noncompliance to the manufacturer. The bill would permit the motor vehicle manufacturer to request a public hearing before the state board to contest the notice of noncompliance within a specified time period. The bill would authorize the state board, if the motor vehicle manufacturer fails to correct the violation within 30 days from the date of the public hearing, to impose a civil penalty on the manufacturer in the amount of \$25,000 per day per violation and, if the violation is not corrected within 90 days from the date of imposition of the penalty, to suspend certification of any motor vehicles or motor vehicle engines certified by the state board for that manufacturer.

The bill would provide that any information required to be provided by the bill that is confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information, shall be safeguarded, as specified, and would make it a crime to willfully obtain information in violation of this provision. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The growing practice of preventing qualified

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- (a) There are over 26 million registered motor vehicles in California, and those vehicles are relied upon heavily by California residents to conduct their everyday activities.
- 8 (b) The use of those motor vehicles results in hundreds
 9 of tons of pollutants being emitted into California's air
 10 every day, significantly affecting air quality and public
 11 health and safety. To prevent unnecessary pollution, it is
 12 in the best interests of this state to ensure that the ability
 13 of California motorists to obtain service, repair, or
 14 replacement of faulty emissions-related components of
 15 their motor vehicles is not limited by the arbitrary
 16 withholding of service, repair, or parts information by
 17 motor vehicle manufacturers.
- 18 (c) Recent emissions standards adopted 19 implemented by the State Air Resources Board for motor 20 vehicles manufactured after 1993 have resulted in the 21 development by vehicle manufacturers of "onboard 22 diagnostic computers," that interface with the many 23 component parts of a vehicle's emissions control system. 24 Essential service, repair, and parts information and tools 25 for interfacing with a vehicle's onboard diagnostic 26 computer system not readily available are 27 independent automotive repair technicians and facilities. 28 Accordingly, consumers are restricted to having the 29 service and repair of faulty emissions-related components 30 of a motor vehicle performed only by franchised 31 dealerships, and consumers are also forced to purchase 32 replacement parts manufactured solely by or on behalf of 33 the vehicle manufacturer. This restriction of consumer 34 choice and options is contrary to the history of automotive 35 repair, which saw the advent of independent repair 36 technicians and facilities and independent aftermarket 37 parts manufacturers as healthy market competitors to 38 *vehicle manufacturers and their dealerships.*

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(d) The arbitrary withholding of essential service, repair, and parts information and tools by vehicle manufacturers independent from automotive repair independent aftermarket 4 technicians and parts manufacturers may result in improper and needlessly 5 costly repairs that could also endanger the public and 6 result in anticompetitive effects harmful to the best 8 interests of the state.

- automotive repair technicians and aftermarket parts manufacturers from repairing vehicles equipped with onboard diagnostic computers is contrary to the public interest.
- (b) This practice, if left unchecked, may adversely 14 effect California's highly mobile economy that depends 15 heavily on 26 million vehicles, the largest fleet of registered vehicles in the United States.
 - (e) The withholding of service information by vehicle manufacturers from qualified automotive repair technicians may result in improper mechanical and electrical operation of these vehicles and can endanger the individual health, safety, and welfare of California's 32 million residents.
 - (d) The withholding of technologically advanced tool and part manufacturing information repair technicians could result in a drastic increase in the approximately thirteen billion dollars (\$13,000,000,000) currently spent on professional automotive repair services and the two billion six hundred million dollars (\$2,600,000,000) currently spent by Californians on parts and accessories each year to maintain their vehicles.
 - (e) This increased cost to California consumers may be directed to businesses outside of the state or to California businesses whose parent company is located in another state or country. This would have an adverse effect on the automotive repair industry in California that employs approximately 300,000 workers.
 - (f) In order to properly serve California's consumers, today's independent automotive technician must be able to work easily with all automotive computer systems, including, but not limited to, onboard diagnostic systems,

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and be able to perform necessary diagnostics, repairs, and reprogramming functions and provide competitively priced replacement parts.

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- (g) An estimated 34,000 independent automotive 5 repair shops and 1,200 new car dealerships each year file business applications and pay annual fees to the Bureau of Automotive Repair for an automotive repair dealer registration. Independent automotive repair small businesses constitute the vast majority, approximately 97 percent, of the facilities that Californians have come to rely on for service, while the new car dealerships represent only a small minority, approximately 3 percent.
- (h) Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources 14 Board to adopt and implement emission standards for new motor vehicles to control mobile emissions. In the past several years, the automobile manufacturers have sought compliance with these standards in a manner that favors the new car dealerships and inadvertently denies independent automotive repair facilities access to necessary repair information, tools, and competitively priced replacement parts.
- (i) The effectiveness of California's vehicle inspection 23 and maintenance program in reducing 112 tons of harmful emissions per day from onroad vehicles relies entirely upon the proper inspection, maintenance, diagnosis, and repair of our state's 26 million vehicles by independent automotive repair technicians.
 - (j) It is in the interest of the California consumer that all members of the automotive repair industry have necessary access to diagnostic and repair information, tools, and replacement parts thereby enabling them to provide competent and competitive service to the state's 26 million vehicles and their owners.
- 34 SEC. 2. Section 39027.3 is added to the Health and 35 Safety Code, to read:
 - 39027.3. (a) "Covered person" means any person engaged in the business of service or repair of motor or the manufacture or remanufacture emissions-related motor vehicle parts for those motor vehicles.

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(b) "Emissions-related motor vehicle part" means any 2 automotive part that affects or that may affect emissions from a motor vehicle, including replacement parts, consolidated parts, rebuilt parts, remanufactured parts, add-on parts, modified parts, and specialty parts.

- (c) "Enhanced information" means information that is specific for an original equipment manufacturer's brand of tools and equipment.
- SEC. 3. Section 43104 of the Health and Safety Code 10 is amended to read:
- 43104. For the certification of new motor vehicles or 12 new motor vehicle engines, the state board shall adopt, by 13 regulation, test procedures and any other procedures 14 necessary to determine the following:
- (a) Whether the vehicles or engines are in compliance emission standards established pursuant to 16 with the 17 Section 43101. The state board shall base its test 18 procedures on federal test procedures or on driving patterns typical in the urban areas of California.
- 20 (b) Whether a manufacturer is in compliance with 21 Section 43105.5.
- SEC. 4. Section 43105.5 is added to the Health and 23 Safety Code, to read:
 - 43105.5. (a) For any motor vehicle or motor vehicle
- 43105.5. (a) For all motor vehicles certified in 26 accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant to 27 Section 43104, the state board, not later than January 1, 28 2001, shall adopt regulations that require a motor vehicle 29 manufacturer to do all of the following, to the extent not 30 limited or prohibited by federal law (the regulations 31 adopted by the state board pursuant to this provision may 32 include subject matter similar to the subject matter 33 included in regulations adopted by the United States 34 Environmental Protection Agency):
- (1) Make available on the Internet. within 36 reasonable period of time, the full contents of all manuals, 37 technical service bulletins, and training 38 regarding emissions-related motor vehicle parts.
- (2) Make the diagnostic tools necessary to service and 40 repair any of the manufacturer's emissions-related motor

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vehicle parts available for sale, within a reasonable period of time, at a nondiscriminatory price to covered persons, and make the enhanced information related to tools and equipment available to equipment and tool companies in 5 an electronic format.

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- (3) If the motor vehicle manufacturer uses reprogrammable computer chips in its motor vehicles, provide equipment and toolcompanies information that is provided by the manufacturer to its 10 dealerships to allow those companies to incorporate into aftermarket tools the same reprogramming capability.
- (4) Provide to covered persons, within a reasonable 13 period of time, a description of the operating parameters, 14 electronic interface specifications, and physical attributes 15 for all components monitored by the onboard diagnostic 16 system. That information shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following for each monitoring system utilized 18 by a manufacturer that has the potential of setting a fault code or illuminating the OBD II malfunction indicator 20 *light (MIL):*
- (A) A description of the operation of the monitor, 22 including a description of the parameters that are being 23 monitored for each component being monitored, enabling conditions involved, and the details of any rationality checks performed on the component criteria for setting a fault code or MIL.
 - (B) A listing of all OBD II Diagnostic Trouble Codes associated with the monitor.
 - (C) A description of the typical entry conditions for the monitor to execute during vehicle operation.
- 31 monitor listing of sequence, execution 32 frequency, and typical duration.
- (E) A listing of typical malfunction thresholds for 34 monitors, including the units in which they are displayed in Mode \$06 of the SAE J1979 Generic Scan Tool.
- (F) For OBD II parameters for specific vehicles that exceed the typical parameters required to be listed by subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, by more than 5 percent and are not otherwise available in Mode \$06 of 40 the SAE J1979 Generic Scan Tool, the OBD II description

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shall indicate the deviation and provide a separate listing of the typical values for those vehicles.

- (G) The information required by this paragraph shall 4 not include algorithms, software codes, and specific 5 calibration data beyond that available on Mode \$06 of the 6 SAE J1979 Generic Scan Tool.
- (H) Transfer functions for all OBD II monitored 8 sensors and actuators. For sensors those functions include 9 output voltage and amperage frequency or other signal 10 as a function of input conditions. For actuators those 11 functions include actuation and mechanical output as a 12 function of input voltage and amperage frequency or 13 *other signal*.
- (5) Not utilize any access or recognition code or any 15 type of encryption that would prevent a vehicle owner 16 from using a motor vehicle part that has not been manufactured by that manufacturer or any of its original 18 equipment suppliers.
- (6) Provide information regarding initialization 20 procedures for dealing with immobilizer circuits or other 21 lock-out devices necessary for properly repairing. 22 rebuilding, installing, or otherwise reinitializing vehicle onboard computers that employ integral vehicle security systems.
- (b) If the information required to be disclosed by a 26 motor vehicle manufacturer pursuant to subdivision (a) 27 is determined by the state board to be confidential, 28 proprietary, or a trade secret, the regulations adopted by 29 the state board shall allow for the imposition of reasonable 30 business conditions as a condition of disclosure, and may 31 include the imposition of punitive sanctions for the 32 improper release ofinformation that has been determined by the state board to be confidential, 34 proprietary, or a trade secret to competitors of the 35 manufacturer. The regulations adopted by the state 36 board shall, to the extent required by law, provide for the compensation 37 payment of just to the 38 manufacturer for the required disclosure of information 39 that has been determined by the state board to be a trade 40 secret. The regulations shall also provide for

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dissemination of trade secret information through licensing agreements and the collection of fair and reasonable licensing fees.

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(c) If the executive officer of the state board obtains 5 credible evidence that a motor vehicle manufacturer has 6 failed to comply with any of the requirements of this section or the regulations adopted by the state board, the state board shall issue a notice to the manufacturer 9 warning of that noncompliance. The10 manufacturer may request a public hearing before the state board within 30 days from the date of the notice of 12 violation to contest that notice of violation. If, after the 13 hearing, the state board finds that the motor vehicle 14 manufacturer has failed to comply with any of the 15 requirements of this section or the regulations adopted by 16 the state board, and the manufacturer fails to correct the 17 violation within 30 days from the date of the hearing, the 18 state board shall impose a civil penalty on the manufacturer in the amount of twenty-five thousand 19 20 dollars (\$25,000) per day per violation until the violation 21 is corrected. Each day a violation continues shall be 22 considered a separate violation. If the violation is not 23 corrected within 90 days from the date the penalty is 24 imposed, the state board shall suspend the certification of 25 all motor vehicles or motor vehicle engines certified by 26 the state board for that motor vehicle manufacturer.

engine sold, the manufacturer shall provide to a person engaged in the business of service, repair, manufacture, or remanufacture of emissions-related motor vehicle 30 parts, the information and tools necessary to service and 31 repair the vehicle or engine, or to design, manufacture, remanufacture, test, and install an emissions-related motor vehicle part. The information shall include 34 enhanced diagnostic information, reprogramming 35 eapability, and the operating parameters and 36 specifications within which an emissions-related motor vehicle part must function so as not to activate any code 38 or device designed to alert the vehicle owner or

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(b) The manufacturer may charge a fee, not to exceed its actual cost, to provide the information and tools specified in subdivision (a).

- (c) The motor vehicle manufacturer shall provide the information required by subdivision (a) in a readily accessible electronic format that is compatible with computer systems commonly used in the automotive aftermarket industry and that is accessible without the need of any decoding information or device.
- (d) Any person engaged in the business of service, repair, manufacture, or remanufacture of emissions-related motor vehicle parts is entitled to unrestricted access to, and use of, information in the 14 onboard computer and the onboard diagnostic system for the purposes of servicing and repairing a vehicle, and designing, manufacturing, remanufacturing, testing, and installing an emissions-related motor vehicle part. No motor vehicle pollution control device shall be potted or soldered or in any manner designed to preclude the access or use mandated by this subdivision.
 - (e) Any information required to be disclosed under this section that the motor vehicle manufacturer can demonstrate is confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information shall be safeguarded, in a manner specified by the state board, to prevent disclosure to any person other than a person described in subdivision (d) of Section 27156 of the Vehicle Code.
 - (f) The state board shall assemble a panel of independent and impartial arbitrators to resolve individual disputes regarding the availability and cost of the information and tools required to be provided by a manufacturer pursuant to this section.
 - SEC. 5. Section 27156 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
 - 27156. (a) No person shall operate or leave standing upon any highway any motor vehicle that is a gross polluter, as defined in Section 39032.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 39 (b) No person shall operate or leave standing upon any 40 highway any motor vehicle that is required to be

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equipped with a motor vehicle pollution control device 2 under Part 5 (commencing with Section 43000) of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code or any other 3 4 certified motor vehicle pollution control device required 5 by any other state law or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to that law, or required to be equipped with a 6 motor vehicle pollution control device pursuant to the National Emission Standards Act (42 U.S.C. Secs. 1857f-1 9 to 1857f-7, inclusive) and the standards and regulations adopted pursuant to that federal act, unless the motor 10 vehicle is equipped with the required motor vehicle pollution control device that is correctly installed and in 12 13 operating condition. No person shall disconnect, modify, or alter any required motor vehicle pollution control 14 15 device.

(c) No person shall install, sell, offer for sale, or advertise any device, apparatus, or mechanism intended for use with, or as a part of, any required motor vehicle pollution control device or system that alters or modifies the original design or performance of any motor vehicle pollution control device or system.

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- (d) No person shall obtain information deemed to be confidential, proprietary, or trade secret information as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 43105.5 of the Health and Safety Code unless the person is engaged in the business of service, repair, manufacture, or remanufacture of emissions-related motor vehicle parts or is in the business of providing information or service to a business that conducts the service, repair, manufacture, or remanufacture, and has obtained any applicable state license necessary to lawfully conduct that business.
- (e) If the court finds that a person has willfully violated this section, the court shall impose the maximum fine that may be imposed in the case, and no part of the fine may be suspended.
- (f) "Willfully," as used in this section, has the same meaning as the meaning of that word prescribed in Section 7 of the Penal Code.
- 39 (g) No person shall operate a vehicle after notice by a 40 traffic officer that the vehicle is not equipped with the

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required certified motor vehicle pollution control device correctly installed in operating condition, except as may be necessary to return the vehicle to the residence or place of business of the owner or driver or to a garage, until the vehicle has been properly equipped with the 5 6 device.

- (h) The notice to appear issued or complaint filed for a violation of this section shall require that the person to whom the notice to appear is issued or against whom the complaint is filed produce proof of correction pursuant to Section 40150 or proof of exemption pursuant to Section 4000.1 or 4000.2.
- (i) This section does not apply to an alteration, 14 modification, or modifying device, apparatus, mechanism found by resolution of the State Air Resources Board to do either of the following:
 - (1) Not to reduce the effectiveness of any required motor vehicle pollution control device.
 - (2) To result in emissions from any such modified or altered vehicle which are at levels which comply with existing state or federal standards for that model year of the vehicle being modified or converted.
 - (j) This section applies to motor vehicles of the United States or its agencies, to the extent authorized by federal law.
- SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred 30 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 31 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 32 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 33 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 34 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article

35 XIII B of the California Constitution.